

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1,~~ A method for spoofing stations while transmitting data through a medium, the method comprising:

sending a message to reset a network allocation vector at a time other than an end of a contention free period, wherein at least one of the stations is an obeying station that resets a network allocation vector of the obeying station in accordance with the sent message, wherein the sent message is a CF-End message.

4. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1,~~ A method for spoofing stations while transmitting data through a medium, the method comprising:

sending a message to reset a network allocation vector at a time other than an end of a contention free period, wherein at least one of the stations is an obeying station that resets a network allocation vector of the obeying station in accordance with the sent message, wherein the sent message further comprises a transmitting station address and a receiving station address.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a unicast address, the receiving station address is a multicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the multicast address.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a unicast address, the receiving station address is the unicast address, and the obeying station is in a basic service set identified by the unicast address.

7. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a first unicast address, the receiving station address is a second unicast address, and a station addressed by the receiving station address is at the second unicast address.

8. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a first multicast address, the receiving station address is a second multicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the second multicast address.

9. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a multicast address, the receiving station address is a unicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the multicast address.

10. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a broadcast address, the receiving station address is a unicast address, and the obeying station is not in a basic service set identified by the unicast address.

11. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a broadcast address, the receiving station address is a multicast address, and the obeying station is not in a group identified by the multicast address.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 2, wherein the sent message indicates an end of a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station and transmissions of unknown protocols are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 2, wherein the sent message indicates an end of a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station and transmissions of hidden stations are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 2, wherein the sent message indicates an end of a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station and critical transmissions are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 2, wherein the sent message indicates an end of a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station and at least some of the stations are provided in an overlapping basic service set, and stations of the overlapping basic service set are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 2, wherein the sent message indicates an end of a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station and stations of an enhanced version of a standard are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

17. (New) A machine-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of executable instructions, the plurality of executable instructions comprising instructions to:

send a message to reset a network allocation vector at a time other than an end of a contention free period, wherein at least one of a plurality of stations is an obeying station that resets a network allocation vector of the obeying station in accordance with the sent message, wherein the sent message further comprises a transmitting station address and a receiving station address.

18. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the sent message is a CF-End message.

19. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a unicast address, the receiving station address is a multicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the multicast address.

20. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a unicast address, the receiving station address is the unicast address, and the obeying station is in a basic service set identified by the unicast address.
21. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a first unicast address, the receiving station address is a second unicast address, and a station addressed by the receiving station address is at the second unicast address.
22. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a first multicast address, the receiving station address is a second multicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the second multicast address.
23. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a multicast address, the receiving station address is a unicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the multicast address.
24. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a broadcast address, the receiving station address is a unicast address, and the obeying station is not in a basic service set identified by the unicast address.
25. (New) The machine-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a broadcast address, the receiving station address is a multicast address, and the obeying station is not in a group identified by the multicast address.